PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

REC'D 17 NOV 2005

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Applicant's or agent's file reference Case 21864WO	FOR FURTHER ACT	TION	See Form PCT/IPEA/416		
International application No. PCT/CH2004/000511	International filing date (da 16.08.2004	ny/month/year)	Priority date <i>(day/month/year)</i> 14.08.2003		
International Patent Classification (IPC) or no C12N15/53, C12N15/11, C12N9/02,			7/04, C12P7/60		
Applicant DSM IP ASSETS B.V. et al.			·		
This report is the international pre Authority under Article 35 and training	oliminary examination reponsmitted to the applicant a	ort, established by this according to Article 36.	International Preliminary Examining		
2. This REPORT consists of a total	of 11 sheets, including th	is cover sheet.			
3. This report is also accompanied to	y ANNEXES, comprising				
a. sent to the applicant and t		•			
sheets of the descripti and/or sheets containi Administrative Instruc	ng rectifications authorize	s which have been an d by this Authority (se	nended and are the basis of this report e Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the		
			ders contain an amendment that goes ated in item 4 of Box No. I and the		
b. (sent to the International E sequence listing and/or tal Box Relating to Sequence	oles related thereto, in cor	nputer readable form	r of electronic carrier(s)) , containing a only, as indicated in the Supplemental nstructions).		
4. This report contains indications re	elating to the following iter	ns:			
☑ Box No. I Basis of the op	inion				
☐ Box No. II Priority					
	,	to novelty, inventive	step and industrial applicability		
Box No. IV Lack of unity of					
applicability; cit	ations and explanations s	with regard to novelty, supporting such statem	inventive step or industrial ent		
☐ Box No. VI Certain docum		_			
	in the international applic		••		
☐ Box No. VIII Certain observe	ations on the international	application			
Date of submission of the demand		Date of completion of this	s report		
14.03.2005		21.11.2005			
Name and mailing address of the Internatio preliminary examining authority:	nal	Authorized Officer	de Primario e		
European Patent Office - P.E NL-2280 HV Rijswijk - Pays	Bas	Devijver, K			
Tel. +31 70 340 - 2040 Tx: 3 Fax: +31 70 340 - 3016	1 651 epo nl	Telephone No. +31 70 3	40-		

International application No. PCT/CH2004/000511

	Вох	No. I	Basis o	f the repor	t						
1.	With filed	n regard I, unles:	d to the la s otherwi	inguage, thise indicated	is report is base under this iten	ed on the in	ternational	application ir	the langu	ıage in whi	ich it was
		which	is the lan	guage of a t	slations from the translation furni der Rules 12.3	ished for the	purposes	o the followir of:	ıg languag	je ,	
		☐ pub	lication o	of the interna	ational applicati examination (u	ion (under R	ule 12.4)	r 55.3)			
2.	hav	e been	furnished	d to the rece	the internation viving Office in I re not annexed	response to	an invitatio				
	Des	cription	, Pages								
	1-43	3	•		as originally file	ed					
	Seq	uence l	istings pa	rt of the des	cription, Pages	;					
	1-23	3			as originally file	ed					
	Clai	ms, Nu	mbers								
	1-37	7			as originally file	ed					
	×	a sequ	ience list	ing and/or a	ny related table	e(s) - see Su	pplementa	l Box Relatin	g to Seque	ence Listin	g
3.					ulted in the car	ncellation of:					
			descript claims, l	on, pages Nos.							
				s, sheets <i>l</i> fig: e listing <i>(sp</i>							
					equence listing	(specify):					
4.	□ had Sup	I not be	en made	been estab , since they Rule 70.2(c	lished as if (son have been con)).	me of) the a sidered to g	mendments o beyond t	s annexed to he disclosure	this report as filed, a	t and listed as indicated	l below d in the
			descript	ion, pages							
		☐ the	drawing	s, sheets/fig							
				e listing <i>(sp</i> related to s	equence listing	(specify):					
	*	If it	em 4 a	oplies, s	ome or all	of these	sheets n	nay be mar	ked "su <u>r</u>	perseded	. "

International application No. PCT/CH2004/000511

		k No. III Non-establishment o licability	of opi	inion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial		
١.	The obv	ne questions whether the claimed invention appears to be novel, to involve an inventive step (to be non- povious), or to be industrially applicable have not been examined in respect of:				
		the entire international applicat	ion,			
	Ø	claims Nos. 24-37 (in part)				
		because:				
		the said international applicatio not require an international pre	n, or limina	the said claims Nos. relate to the following subject matter which does ary examination (specify):		
		the description, claims or drawithat no meaningful opinion cou		(indicate particular elements below) or said claims Nos. are so unclear formed (specify):		
		the claims, or said claims Nos. could be formed.	are s	so inadequately supported by the description that no meaningful opinion		
	\boxtimes	no international search report h	nas b	een established for the said claims Nos. 24-37 (in part)		
		the nucleotide and/or amino ac C of the Administrative Instruct	id se ions	quence listing does not comply with the standard provided for in Annex in that:		
		the written form		has not been furnished		
				does not comply with the standard		
		the computer readable form		has not been furnished		
				does not comply with the standard		
		the tables related to the nucleonot comply with the technical r	otide equir	and/or amino acid sequence listing, if in computer readable form only, do rements provided for in Annex C-bis of the Administrative Instructions.		
		See separate sheet for further	deta	ils		

International application No. PCT/CH2004/000511

_					
	Box	No. IV Lack of unity of	invention		
1.		In response to the invitation □ restricted the claims. □ paid additional fees. □ paid additional fees und □ paid additional fees	ler protest.		tional fees, the applicant has:
2.		This Authority found that the Rule 68.1, not to invite the			of invention is not complied with and chose, according to pay additional fees.
3.	This	s Authority considers that th	e requirem	ent of unity	of invention in accordance with Rules 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3
		complied with.			
	\boxtimes	not complied with for the fo	ollowing re	asons:	
		see separate sheet			
4.	Cor	nsequently, this report has t	een estab	lished in res	pect of the following parts of the international application:
		all parts.			
		the parts relating to claims	Nos. 1-23	(completely); 24-37 (in part) .
		x No. V Reasoned state blicability; citations and e			6(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial ng such statement
1.	Sta	tement			
	Nov	velty (N)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	2-4,8,11,13-37 1,5-7,9,10,12
	Inv	entive step (IS)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-37
	Ind	ustrial applicability (IA)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-37
2.	Cita	ations and explanations (Ru	ıle 70.7):		

see separate sheet

International application No. PCT/CH2004/000511

_	Box	No. VI Certain documents cited				
1.	Certa	in published documents (Rule 70.10)				
	and /	or				
2. Non-written disclosures (Rule 70.9)						
	see s	eparate sheet				
_	Supp	lemental Box relating to Sequence Listing				
C		ation of Box I, item 2:				
1.	 With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application and necessary to the claimed invention, this report has been established on the basis of: 					
	a. typ	e of material:				
	\boxtimes	a sequence listing				
		table(s) related to the sequence listing				
	b. for	mat of material:				
	\boxtimes	in written format				
	Ø	in computer readable form				
	c. tim	e of filing/furnishing:				
	×	contained in the international application as filed				
	⋈	filed together with the international application in computer readable form				
		furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search and/or examination				
		received by this Authority as an amendment on				
2.	t a	n addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table(s) relating hereto has been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.				
3.	Addit	onal observations, if necessary:				

1. DOCUMENTS

1.1 Reference is made to the following documents:

D1:	SAITO Y ET AL: "CLONING OF GENES CODING FOR L-SORBOSE AND
	L-SORBOSONE DEHYDROGENASES FROM GLUCONOBACTER
	OXYDANS AND MICROBIAL PRODUCTION OF 2-KETO-L-GULONATE,
	A PRECURSOR OF L-ASCORBIC ACID, IN A RECOMBINANT G.
	OXYDANS STRAIN" APPLIED AND ENVIRONMENTAL
•	MICROBIOLOGY, WASHINGTON, DC, US, vol. 63, no. 2, 1997, pages
	454-460, XP000886144 ISSN: 0099-2240

D2: DATABASE EMBL [Online] 18 December 2001 (2001-12-18),
"Agrobacterium tumefaciens str. C58 linear chromosome, section 35 of
187 of the complete sequence." XP002321379 retrieved from EBI
accession no. EM_PRO:AE009265 Database accession no. AE009265

D3: WO 97/04101 A (FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWAND; WISSLER, JOSEF; F) 6 February 1997 (1997-02-06)

D4: WO 03/016508 A (CERESTAR HOLDING B.V; DE TROOSTEMBERGH, JEAN-CLAUDE, MARIE-PIERRE, GHI) 27 February 2003 (2003-02-27)

D5: SUGISAWA T ET AL: "ISOLATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF A NEW VITAMIN C PRODUCING ENZYME (L-GULONO-GAMMA-LACTONE DEHYDROGENASE) OF BACTERIAL ORIGIN" BIOSCIENCE, BIOTECHNOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY, XX, XX, vol. 59, no. 2, February 1995 (1995-02), pages 190-196, XP001084987 ISSN: 0916-8451

D6: WO 03/104445 A (ROCHE VITAMINS AG; HOSHINO, TATSUO; MIYAZAKI, TARO; SUGISAWA, TERUHIDE) 18 December 2003 (2003-12-18)

D7: WO 2004/029269 A (DSM IP ASSETS B.V; HOSHINO, TATSUO; MIYAZAKI, TARO; SUGISAWA, TERUHIDE) 8 April 2004 (2004-04-08)

D8: WO 03/089634 A (ROCHE VITAMINS AG; HOSHINO, TATSUO; MIYAZAKI, TARO; SUGISAWA, TERUHIDE) 30 October 2003 (2003-10-30)

D9: WO 2004/029235 A (DSM IP ASSETS B.V; HOSHINO, TATSUO;

D10:

MIYAZAKI, TARO; SUGISAWA, TERUHIDE) 8 April 2004 (2004-04-08)

LEE H-W ET AL: "Screening for L-sorbose and L-sorbosone

dehydrogenase producing microbes for 2-keto-L-gulonic acid production" JOURNAL OF INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY, BASINGSTOKE, GB, vol. 23, no. 2, August 1999 (1999-08), pages 106-

111, XP002241676 ISSN: 1367-5435

Re Item IV.

The separate inventions/groups of inventions are:

1) claims 1-23 (completely); 24-37 (in part)

Isolated polynucleotide derivable from a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide having L-sorbosone dehydrogenase activity relating to SEQ ID NO 1. Partial sequences thereof. Polypeptide encoded by such a polynucleotide relating to SEQ ID NO 2. Partial sequences thereof. Expression vector and recombinant organism comprising such polynucleotide. Process for the production of L-ascorbic acid from a substrate selected from D-sorbitol, L-sorbose and L-sorbosone using such a recombinant organism, a non-recombinant microorganism or such a polypeptide. Process for the production of L-sorbosone dehydrogenase. Process for the production of vitamin C comprising converting a substrate into vitamin C in a medium comprising resting cells of a microorganism, limited to the microorganisms as described above (microorganism comprising a polypeptide relating to SEQ ID NO 2).

2) claims 24-37 (in part)

Process for the production of vitamin C comprising converting a substrate into vitamin C in a medium comprising resting cells of a microorganism, as far as not covered by invention 1.

They are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept (Rule 13.1 PCT) for the following reasons:

Polynucleotides encoding polypeptides having L-sorbosone dehydrogenase activity and

use thereof in a process for producing L-ascorbic acid were already state of the art before the priority date of the present application. In particular, document D1 discloses (cf. abstract, page 456 and figure 5) the cloning of the gene coding for L-sorbosone dehydrogenase from Gluconobacter oxydans and its use in the preparation of L-ascorbic acid.

Processes for the production of vitamin C comprising converting a substrate into vitamin C in a medium comprising resting cells of a microorganism were also already state of the art before the priority date of the present application. In particular, document D5 discloses (cf. abstract, page 191 right-hand column paragraph 2)b) and table II) Gluconobacter oxydans DSM 4025 producing 13.9 g/I L-ascorbate from L-gulono-gamma-lactone; cells are allowed to reach the resting state and are thereupon transferred to a separate vessel for reaction.

In the light of the above mentioned prior art, the problems and corresponding solutions of the present application can be summarized as follows:

problem 1: providing further polynucleotides encoding polypeptides having L-sorbosone dehydrogenase activity which can be used in a process for producing L-ascorbic acid;

solution 1: polynucleotides relating to SEQ ID NO 1 encoding polypeptides relating to SEQ ID NO 2 (and their uses);

problem 2: providing further processes for the production of vitamin C comprising converting a substrate into vitamin C in a medium comprising resting cells of a microorganism;

solution 2: process for the production of vitamin C comprising converting a substrate into vitamin C in a medium comprising resting cells of a microorganism (as far as not covered by invention 1).

The ISA considers that, due to the fact that polynucleotides encoding polypeptides having L-sorbosone dehydrogenase activity and use thereof in a process for producing L-ascorbic acid and processes for the production of vitamin C comprising converting a substrate into vitamin C in a medium comprising resting cells of a microorganism were known (cf. D1 and

D5), due to the essential differences between the aforementioned problems and corresponding solutions, and due to the fact that no other technical feature can be distinguished which in the light of the prior art could be regarded as special technical feature, there is no single inventive concept underlying the plurality of claimed inventions, and an objection for non-unity of invention has to be raised under PCT Rule 13.1. Consequently, there is a lack of unity and the different inventions, not belonging to a common inventive concept, are formulated as the different subjects on the communication pursuant to Art. 17(3)(a) PCT.

The application relates to a plurality of inventions, or groups of inventions, in the sense of Rule 13.1 PCT. They have been divided as defined above. If the applicant pays additional fees for one (or more) not yet searched group(s) of invention(s), then the further search(es) may reveal further prior art that gives evidence of a further lack of unity 'a posteriori' within one (or more) of the not yet searched group(s). In such a case only the first invention in this (each of these) group(s) of inventions, which is considered to lack unity of invention, will be the subject of a search. No further invitation to pay further additional fees will be issued. This is because Article 17(3)(a) PCT stipulates that the ISA shall establish the International Search Report on those parts of the international application which relate to the invention first mentioned in the claims ('main invention') and for those parts which relate to inventions in respect of which the additional fees were paid. Neither the PCT nor the PCT guidelines provide a legal basis for further invitations to pay further additional search fees (W17/00, point 11 and W1/97, points 11-16).

Re Item V.

- 2. NOVELTY (Art. 33(2) PCT)
- 2.1 The present application does not meet the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject-matter of claims 1, 5-7, 9, 10 and 12 is not new in the sense of Article 33(2) PCT.
 - 2.2 Document D2 discloses (cf. the whole document) an isolated polynucleotide comprising a partial nucleotide sequence of at least 20 consecutive nucleotides of

SEQ ID NO 1 (residues 2323-2342) and SEQ ID NO 26 (residues 2323-2342). The expression "derivable from a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide having L-sorbosone dehydrogenase activity" of claim 1 does not have any limiting effect on the scope of the claim, i.e. the claim is directed to the product per se. The same comment applies to the term "recombinant" of claim 12. Consequently, D2 anticipates the subject-matter of claims 1, 5-7 and 12.

- 2.3 Document D3 discloses (cf. SEQ ID NOs 7, 12 and 20) polypeptides comprising a partial amino acid sequence of at least 25 consecutive amino acids selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs 2, 12, 18 and 27. Consequently, D3 anticipates the subject-matter of claims 9 and 10.
- 3. INVENTIVE STEP (Art. 33(3) PCT)
- 3.1 The present application does not meet the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject-matter of claims 1-37 does not involve an inventive step in the sense of Article 33(3) PCT.
- 3.2 Document D1 is considered to represent the most relevant state of the art and discloses (cf. abstract, page 456 and figure 5) the cloning of the gene coding for L-sorbosone dehydrogenase from Gluconobacter oxydans and its use in the preparation of L-ascorbic acid. The subject-matter of the present application differs in that a further L-sorbosone dehydrogenase polypeptide (relating to SEQ ID NO 2) and corresponding polynucleotide (relating to SEQ ID NO 1) are provided.
- 3.3 The problem to be solved by the present application may therefore be regarded as providing a further L-sorbosone dehydrogenase polypeptide/polynucleotide. The proposed solution is the L-sorbosone dehydrogenase polypeptide, relating to SEQ ID NO 2, and the corresponding polynucleotide, relating to SEQ ID NO 1.
- 3.4 This solution cannot however be considered as involving an inventive step for the following reasons. The provision of this molecule is regarded as obvious, because in

view of the prior art (cf. D10), the skilled person has an incentive to isolate further L-sorbosone dehydrogenases due to their importance in 2-keto-L-gulonic acid (2KGA) and vitamin C production. Moreover, the provision of such molecules is obvious, as they are identified without any difficulties as already demonstrated in the prior art (cf. D10); this is also apparent from the description of the present application. Consequently, the subject-matter of the present application does not involve an inventive step. The routine provision of further sequences having the same general function as the known prior art sequences is not inventive. The structural non-obviousness per se is not sufficient to accept an inventive step, because a specific DNA sequence must be composed of a succession of defined deoxyribonucleotides, whichever this is and, therefore, it cannot be considered inventive for this sole reason. Inventive step can only be acknowledged if the specific succession of deoxyribonucleotides imparts some unexpected useful properties and/or technical effect to the molecule.

- 3.5 The fact that vitamin C is produced using the L-sorbosone dehydrogenase of the present application is not an unexpected property and/or technical effect, because vitamin C is always formed during such a reaction (cf. D4 examples 1-7 and D1 figure 5).
- 3.6 The other claims do not contain any features which, in combination with the features of any claim to which they refer, meet the requirements of the PCT in respect of inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT).

4. FURTHER REMARKS

4.1 It appears that presently claimed priority is not valid for subject-matter relating to SEQ ID NOs 23-27, 30 and 31. Consequently, documents D6-D9 may be taken into account for the assessment of novelty and/or inventive step concerning said subject-matter.